Preparatory Committee for the 2005 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

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Working paper on prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons submitted by China

The Chinese Delegation hereby requests that the following elements be incorporated in the recommendations to the 2005 Review Conference of the States Parties to the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT).

1. The prevention of nuclear weapons proliferation is an effective and necessary step towards the complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons. The efforts exerted by the international community to prevent nuclear weapons proliferation are an indispensable part of the international nuclear disarmament process.

2. All states should devote themselves to building a global security environment of cooperation and mutual trust, adopting a new security concept featuring mutual trust, mutual benefit, equality and cooperation, and ensuring common security for all members of the international community, thereby eliminating the motivations for some states to acquire, develop or maintain nuclear weapons.

3. All nuclear-weapon states should undertake not to be the first to use nuclear weapons and not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against non-nuclear weapon states or nuclear-weapon-free zones at any time or under any circumstances and conclude relevant international legal instrument.

4. Dialogue and international cooperation among countries as equal members of the international community on prevention of proliferation of nuclear weapons should be strengthened.

5. All concerns related to proliferation of nuclear weapons should be addressed through peaceful and political means in strict accordance with the obligations and procedures stipulated in relevant international legal instruments. Countries should refrain from willful use of force or threat of force. Double or multiple standards in non-proliferation must be discarded.

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6. The effectiveness and integrity of the NPT should be safeguarded. Each and every obligation of the NPT should be strictly abided by and fully implemented.

7. Universality of the NPT is an important component of preventing nuclear weapons proliferation. The accession to the NPT by Cuba and Timor Leste are welcome and appreciated. Countries that have not done so yet are urged to join the NPT as non-nuclear-weapon states as soon as possible and place all their nuclear facilities under the safeguards of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

8. IAEA safeguards should be strengthened and the universality of the Protocol Additional to the Safeguards Agreement with the IAEA should be promoted.

9. Measures should be taken to further strengthen nuclear export controls and support the efforts by the Zangger Committee and the Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) in this regard.

10. Non-proliferation and peaceful uses of nuclear energy should promote each other. Non-proliferation efforts should not impede peaceful uses of nuclear energy. Activities of peaceful uses of nuclear energy should be conducted under strict IAEA safeguards.

11. All states should strictly implement their respective international obligations, improve domestic export controls and relevant legislations and strengthen law enforcement.

12. Effective measures, including strengthened physical protection of nuclear material and facilities, should be taken to guard against and counter nuclear terrorism. Countries should enact or improve national laws and regulations on physical protection on the basis of their national conditions in order to prevent nuclear material from falling into the hands of terrorists or nuclear facilities from becoming targets of terrorist attacks. The efforts of IAEA to prevent nuclear terrorism should be supported and the amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material should be completed at an early date.